

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

TERMS.
One copy per annum in advance.....\$4 00

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 2, 1858.

Judge Nuttall is receiving at this time a severe, and, to some extent, a merited censure, from the press of both parties. His action in instructing a jury at the late term of his court in this county, to acquit a man of all offense because he was indicted for manslaughter, but in the opinion of the judge was guilty of murder, and his action, at the same term of the court, in instructing another jury to acquit a man of murder or manslaughter if they believed he committed the offense in a state of voluntary intoxication, provided he got drunk before he intended to commit the crime, are, in our judgment, wholly inexcusable. They are hard enough to force us to admit, however unwillingly, that he is unfit for the position he now holds—unless for the future he consults his law books a little often, and learns that the good people of his district are both intelligent and law-abiding; far too much so to prefer what Judge Nuttall calls "a common sense view of things" to that system of jurisprudence under which they and their fathers have lived, and which is the united common sense of ages. These are serious charges against the Judge; but they are errors of judgment which can be avoided in future. As to the charge of mental incapacity, and other similar assaults of the Know-Nothing press upon Judge Nuttall, we deem them rather frivolous.

The K. N. press, commenting upon the misconduct of Judge Nuttall, very coolly attributes the evil to the voters who elected the Judge, and to the elective feature in our judiciary system. A more preposterous and absurd argument was never made, nor an illustration more subversive of the position to be maintained. Supposing Judge Nuttall's offenses much more heinous than they are, the remedy is in the hands of the people. If they are not pleased with the manner in which he has discharged his duties as an officer, four years hence they can quietly dismiss him to his pipe, his f-x hounds, and his fishing rods, and they have not shown themselves, as the K. N. press admits, slow in appreciating the course of conduct becoming and proper in a Judge. They have not applauded Judge Nuttall's "common sense view of things"—his idea of justice as opposed to law—but have universally and promptly branded both with their disapproval, although apparently designed to tickle their tastes with all the arts of a demagogue. Democrats have done this alike with others.

On the other hand, if Judges were not elected for comparatively short terms, what would be the remedy for the evils complained of? Nothing that we can see but endurance. The Executive, under the old system, was just as likely to appoint a man to a judicial office for partisan considerations, and just as likely to mistake the man's qualifications for the post, as are the people under the elective system. But in the one case there was no remedy, while in the other an election once in six years will relieve us from an incompetent judge. Impeachment and address by the Legislature for malfeasance exist under both systems, but whenever tried, have been found ineffectual. There is no discount, however, in an election. The voice of the people at the polls can do, and will do, what no other check upon judicial officers has ever accomplished, viz: send bad judges about their business without expense, delay, or uncertainty. Even Democracy, powerful as it is, will not save a Judge when he has been tried by the people and found wanting.

The Mt. Sterling Whig denounces the Appellate Court for the appointment of James P. Metcalf as Reporter, and terms him "a young and inexperienced lawyer." Compared with some folks, the venerable editor of the Whig, for instance, he is young; but he is old enough and has the other qualifications to render him eligible to a seat on the bench whose decisions he is appointed to report. We assure the Whig he is no "spring chicken," and as to experience in his profession, he helped to make law and practice law some time since. It is true he has had no experience as Reporter, but by the time he holds the position as long as his predecessor has held it, he will have some little, and then, of course, the Whig will be for retaining him in office for the balance of his life. What a pity we do not have life offices and incumbents who would live forever. If such a state of things could only exist in Kentucky, papers like the Mt. Sterling Whig would deem it the perfection of all human government—provided the aforesaid live-for-ever incumbents were not Democrats.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—No. DXXI—American edition, Vol. XLVII, No. 4. New York: Published by Leonard Scott & Co.; price \$3 a year.

The October number of this favorite monthly has reached us. Its literary bill of fare is unusually enticing: What will he do with it? By Pisistratus Caxton. Part XVII; Animal Heat. A Plea for Shams; The Light of the Hearth. Part II; The Atlantic Wedding Ring; The Ballad Poetry of Scotland and of Ireland; Lord Clyde's Campaign in India.

WINCHESTER CHRONICLE.—This paper has just changed hands. Gruelle & Parris have sold the office to Dr. J. M. Riffe, by whom it will continue to be published, under the editorial management of J. M. Ogden, Esq.—James Flanagan, Esq., its former editor, retires.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT KENTUCKY DISTRICT—OCTOBER TERM, 1858.

SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1858.

Niles Works, libellant, vs. Page & Leake; owners of steamer Dr. Robertson, defendant; in admiralty. On appeal. Case of collision.

Evidence fully heard. Argued on part of libellant by Harlan, Monroe, and Smith; on part of defendant by T. N. Lindsey. Court took time to consider.

G. M. Bright recognized as witness to attend at adjourned session on behalf U. S.

MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1858.

Niles Works vs. Page & Leake, libellant, owners steamer Dr. Robertson, defendant; heard on Saturday. Court delivered opinion. Decree of District Court affirmed, and libel dismissed, with costs. On motion, libellant by his proctors, an appeal was granted to Supreme Court of the United States.

Abraham Giles vs. Lex, & the Sandy Railroad Company and others; in ch'y. Defendants moved for rule against complainant to file exhibits. Heard and time.

Rodman and Weiss for defendant.

Due on dem. Paul, & Co. vs. Lykins, May, & Co.; in ejectment. Exceptions to depositions of depositions of defendants filed by plaintiff, and argued by counsel. Ordered by Court. Upon affidavits filed by plaintiff, motion to continue. Argument heard and time. Lindsey and Craddock for plaintiff; Harlan and Rodman for defendant.

Due on dem. Shelton vs. Joyce and others; in ejectment. By consent, laid over until to-morrow.

Beckwith vs. A. D. Kingmore, & Co. in covenant. Motion as to Giles. Judgment by defendant against others, and jury to assess damages. Verdict and judgment for damages.

George B. Kinkaid, of Louisville, and Robert A. Athy, of Covington, were appointed by the Court United States Circuit Court Commissioners for the district of Kentucky.

And Court adjourned.

GRAND CONCERT.—It has already been announced that Mlle. Rosienkiewicz would give a concert in this city about the 15th inst. We have never had the pleasure of hearing, but she has made herself very popular wherever she has given concerts. We find the following in the Cincinnati Daily Times, of March 27:

We learn that on Tuesday last Mr. Thalberg (having heard considerable of Miss Rosienkiewicz's musical talent) requested her to meet him at Smith & Nixon's Hall, that he and his friends might examine and test the voice they have heard so highly praised. At the appointed time she was there and sang for them. Both assure her that she possesses an uncommon voice and great talent. They both advised her to give up public singing at present, and to go to Europe, at least New York, and devote herself entirely to the study and cultivation of the great gift which she has been blessed. Thalberg, after highly complimenting her on her personal appearance, as well as her decided talent, wishing her every success in future, with a hearty "God bless you," so bade her farewell.

On the next morning the following note was handed to Miss Rosienkiewicz, by Messrs. Smith & Nixon, as having been left with them for her, after her departure:

BENNET HOUSE, Cincinnati, March 21, 1858.
Miss LOUISE ROSENKIEWICZ: It is one of the most pleasing episodes in the life of one who has been devoted to the study of music, to meet with heart and talent, both of which you possess. If you will but wait a year or two, and study under a good master, you may command your own future.

Yours, respectfully,
SISIGNUS THALBERG.

GERRIT SMITH'S VIEWS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—That great and sincere champion of the anti-slavery and Temperance cause, Gerrit Smith, of New York, is more severe upon the Republican organization than even the Democrats. He lashes it with words of scorpions. In a recent letter he says: "The Republican party is worse than the Democratic and Native American parties, only inasmuch as it is a stupendous hypocrite and utter humbug. Our special complaint of the Republican party is, that its demagogues are in the habit of stealing our flag, and by that means getting votes to elect men who are entitled, and which it is as unprincipled and impudent in them as it would be in the Democratic and American parties to lay claim to."

"Fine overcoats, dress coats, pants, vests, cravats, shirts, and every thing (except hat and boots) necessary to furnish a complete outfit for a gentleman, can be found at Class B. Gatz's, Main street, opposite the Mansion House. Charly buys his goods from the best manufacturers, on good terms, and will sell them as cheap as they can be bought anywhere in the west."

The Cashier of the State Bank of Indiana (old Bank) has published the following notice:

Provision is made at the Indianapolis Branch of this Bank for redeeming, until the 31st day of December next, the notes of all the Branches of the old Bank, in New York exchange at par. All holders of such notes will take notice and forward them promptly to Thomas H. Sharpe, Cashier, Indianapolis.

A correspondent of Harper's Weekly speaks of two little chess phenomena residing in Fayette county, in this State. They are a boy and girl aged 11 and 13 years respectively, and, blindfolded, can beat any of the most experienced players in that section.

GAME.—The Fern (Ind.) Republican reports a huge squirrel hunt at that place, a few days ago, in which two parties of six killed exactly three hundred squirrels each. That sort of game must be abundant up there—Wild turkeys, too, are said to be rather "numerous."

Quinine Substitute, or Farr's Agree Tonic, is a combination of vegetable medicines and their products, for the cure of chills and fever without the use of quinine. This remedy is safe and effectual when properly used.

The Democracy of Shelby county will meet at Shelbyville on the second Monday in November, (it being county court day,) to appoint delegates to the Eighth of January Convention.

Those who consider good home-made bread a luxury, will do well to get Hurley's Quick Yeast and observe the directions on the package. Sold by all grocers.

The examining trial of Sam McCurdy, for shooting Bratton, has been deferred until Saturday next. We are glad to learn that Bratton is recovering of his wound.

Hon. A. G. Talbot was in Frankfort last week attending the session of the Federal Court.

McAfee, for killing Jenkins, in Mercer county, has been held to bail in \$5,000.

What Frankfort Owes to its Schools!

Mr. Editor: I have made a calculation of the amount of money expended in Frankfort by the schools for boys of Col. Morgan, and Messrs. Sayre and Grant, and by the female schools of Rev. M. Murdury and Mrs. Ranyan, and at a moderate estimate it is not less than \$44,000. This is no unimportant item to our people, and we should do as other towns do—encourage and foster our schools.

But what are the facts? Whenever persons from abroad come to Frankfort, there are some who are disposed to underrate these schools and direct pupils elsewhere, and thus, in diminishing their patronage, cause a loss to the place. Shall we culture it longer? Will the citizens of Frankfort continue to support men in their community who, at home and abroad, are depreciating our seminaries of learning, merely we fear, from party sectarian considerations; merely because the teachers may belong to some denomination different from their own? What matter these things to our business men? While the preachers and churches attend to their theology, let our citizens who are anxious to improve the place, turn upon all who undervalue our schools and drive school patronage elsewhere. Our hotel keepers by this lose the relatives and connections of pupils who would temporarily stop with them; our livery stables lose the hire of buggies and horses; our merchants lose the sale of their fabrics; our doctors are also affected; the post-office loses; shoemakers and tailors suffer loss; seamstresses and milliners, confectioners, bookstores, railroad and stage companies and washerwomen are injured, and indirectly every man in the community is affected.

Let there be a change in this matter at once! Let every man in the community turn upon such persons, who, from any motive, injure the foreign patronage of our estimable schools. These men are enemies of our place and should be banished to leave. Mark them, and treat them as they deserve.

I am credibly informed that some few despicable croak against our schools and drive patronage from the town. They have always some fault to find with the schools—some gossip to circulate about them.

What better schools can be found than our Frankfort schools? What ones superior in the State? Whose equals Col. Morgan's Institute and Messrs. Sayre and Grant's for boys, and Messrs. Murdury, Hendricks and Mrs. Ranyan's for girls? Let them all be put aside; let us encourage all citizens visiting us to send to them. If these schools do not satisfy, let these croakers get up others. But, for the sake of Frankfort and its welfare, let there be a different course towards its schools.

A FRIEND TO THE PROSPERITY OF FRANKFORT.

THE REPUBLICANS AND CURA.—The New York Times, a leading Republican paper, states that it is "doubtful whether a single member of Congress will vote on the Cuban question in the manner desired by Mr. Giddings, in his late letter, and adds that, "whenever we acquire Cuba, it will be with the general and distinct understanding that she shall come in as a slave State." It says very justly: "There are many reasons, political and commercial, why it is desirable that we should acquire Cuba; and when time and opportunity serve, we shall accept her, slavery and all. It is an existing institution there, to the establishment of which we have not contributed, and our dominion certainly will not make the condition of the slaves worse than it has been and now is. On the contrary, by putting an end to the slave-trade, it will vastly improve it. Mr. Giddings acting as a true friend of the colored race by insisting, as he virtually does, that Cuba, with her hundreds of thousands of slaves, shall continue under the rule of Spain, and be, for all time, the support of the African slave-trade in the New World!"

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.—The Lake Ontario steamboats Canada and America, chartered at \$4,000 a month for the Paraguay expedition, will be repaired, strengthened, and their guards cut off at great expense. It is expected that they will sail in December. Seventeen vessels are now engaged for the expedition, including three frigates, which will proceed to the mouth of the Paraguay, and transfer their crews to the smaller vessels. The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: "The impression now prevails there, from recent intelligence, that Lopez will fight, which is contrary to the opinion lately entertained. There is information, also, that tribes of Indians, opposite Paraguay, are hostile and disposed to take part against Lopez. But, so far, they have not been encouraged by our government. They may be used to prevent obstructions from being placed in the river."

THE ILLINOIS ELECTION.—The St. Louis News says it is predicted in political circles in that city that the popular vote in Illinois to-morrow will show Douglas in a minority in the State of from 20,000 to 30,000; that Lincoln will have a majority of all elected to the Legislature; that the Senate will be in the hands of Douglas men and National Democrats, and the House in the hands of the opposition.

CURE FOR THE PILES.—There are but few diseases of no graver type than this, which are so troublesome, or cause so much real suffering. They are more curable, however, than is generally supposed, and without the use of the knife. We have never known an instance in which Bragg's Arctic Liniment has failed to cure them in less than a week and the disease is much alleviated by the first application. This valuable Liniment may be procured at any respectable drug store.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia. BERRIAR'S HOLLAND BITTERS is now the most simple, delightful, and effectual remedy for Dyspepsia before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous and sick headache, it is a valuable medicine.

CAPITAL FOUNTAIN, No. 31. The Members of Capital Fountain, No. 31, are requested to meet at the Court-House to-night at 7 o'clock. Young ladies are also respectfully invited to attend. J. B. D., P. B. J. B. L., Sec.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction. We are authorized to announce G. CLAY SMITH, Esq., of Madison, as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention to be held on the 5th January next.

FOR CONGRESS. LAWRENCE B. KY., Aug. 27, 1858. MR. EDITOR: You are authorized to announce me as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. D. N. Porter, Dr. G. W. SHIVER, of Eminence, to Miss M. A. HOLLAND, of Henry county, Ky.

On the morning of the 28th inst., near Blacktown, by the Rev. H. V. Cobb, General A. BLACKWELL, of Clark county, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of F. G. Murphy.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Peter Wall, Mr. CHARLES P. BUCK, of Hickman, Ky., to Miss LETITIA CHURCHILL, daughter of Ludwell and Rebecca Churchill, of Union county, Ky.

On the 10th inst., Mr. GEORGE BLACKWELL to Miss SUSAN C. NEEL, both of Union county, Ky.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st of October 1858, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the D and L Letter Office:

Alexander, J. B.	Hudson, Ham, 2
Atchison, M. 2	Hunt, Geo. B., 2.
Anderson, Col.	Hall, Mrs. Mary
Barton, Jas. T.	Houshewer, Mrs. E.
Beavis, George	Horn, Wm. D.
Brooks, Thomas	Hudson, W. H.
Buck, Walter A., 3	Hastin, K. G.
Boyd, Baker	Hin, Mrs. Nancy Jane
Burns, Mrs. L.	Hanna, Mrs. Ann, (col)
Bland, Miss Lou	Hirschberg, Leroy
Black, Basil	James, Edward A.
Beckum, Mrs. Malinda	Johnson, Wm. Logan
Black, Isaac	Jackson, Mrs. Clarissa A.
Bibb, Geo. M.	Lindenber, Wm
Cameron, Donald	Lindsey, Mrs. L. G. C.
Church, Miss Mary W.	Long, Leander
Cooper, Mrs. Maria	Long, W. W.
Chamberlin, John D., 3	McCallister, E.
Clements, George	Murphy, Joseph
Coghlin, John	Makani, M.
Conway, John	Marshall, Thos. F.
Craig, Miss Mary Ann	McAllister, Harrison
Cox, Joseph	Morrow, George
Crossand, E. 2	O'Sullivan, Mrs. M. J.
Cellary, Patrick	Peyton, M.
Clum, Mr.	Pallet, Capt. B. V.
Dalver, Capt. W. T.	Plaster, H.
Dougherty, Miss Eliza	Roberson, John
Davis, John	Rodgers, James
Dugris, Miss Cora	Saligra, E.
Ellis, W. E.	Sammels, Mrs. Alice B.
England, Cornelius	Schell, Levi
Earlward, T. M.	South, J.
Ferguson, M. A.	Stewart, D., 2
Fanner, Mrs. Hill	Stinson, Martha
Ferguson, Lewis H.	Steburn, J. mes
Faly, M.	Sinder, Jno. T.
Gardner, C. B.	Stearnes, Ann Elizabeth
Green, Judge Charles	Smith, Miss Edna
Gault, Jno. M., 2	Sullivan, Mrs. M. J.
Gowan, Canada or Allen	Talbott, Hrs.
Guttrie, G. W.	Terver, R. H.
Gardner, A. J.	Thirkield & Bro.
Goss, Allen J.	Vaugh, James
Gallagher, Jno. M.	Ward, E. L.
Hodges, Silas N.	Ward, Richard
Hassie, E. D.	Williams, Miss Hebe M
Horsfield, William	Washington, James
Hager, Edwin L.	Williams, Jacob
Hinis, W. S.	MISCELLANEOUS
	Shelby College Lottery
	Office.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.
B. F. JOHNSON, P. M.

Runaway.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, on the 24th of October, 1858, a NEGRO MAN, arrested as a runaway by Elijah Kelly, of said county. The negro is about five feet ten inches high; copper color; looks to be about 35 years of age; stout and healthy; no ears perceptible. He negro says he belongs to James Mcleary, of Livingston, Overton county, Tennessee. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay fees, &c., and get his negro.

WILLIAM ROMANS,
Jailer of Garrard county.

PETER COOPER'S

Sheet & Shred Isinglass.

A PRIME ARTICLE.

VERY extensively used for Borneo Mages, Table V and Wine Jellies, and for Jellifying Preserves. The Shred, with directions for using, is put in small Packages for Family Use, and is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists throughout the U. S.

PETER COOPER,
17 Burling Street, New York.

Non-Residents' Lands for Forfeiture.

THE following lands will be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 1st day of February next, if the taxes, interest, and cost due, are not paid on or before said day, viz:

No. 1. 1858. Andrew D. Hunsucker's heirs: 1,000 acres, Green county, Green river, patented by A. Crumpansinger, Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$11.40.
No. 2. 1858. Sarah Carrington, widow of George Carrington, 1,000 acres; Hickman co. Ky. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 3. 1858. John Williams, 500 acres; Hickman county, Ky. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 4. 1858. Henry county; 500 acres; waters of Sand Ripp and 6 miles. Entered and surveyed by H. Hunsucker, Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 5. 1858. John Smith; 150 acres; Hickman county, Ky. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 6. 1858. Joseph Smith; 300 acres; Daviess county, Long Falls creek. Surveyed and patented by J. Hunsucker, Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 7. 1858. James Barren's heirs: 107 1/2 acres, part of 177 1/2 acres; Marshall county, Jonathan's creek. Entered and patented by James Barren. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$11.40.
No. 8. 1858. Richard Barren's heirs: 412 1/2 acres, part of 500 acres; Marshall county, Jonathan's creek. Entered and patented by H. Hunsucker. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$11.40.
No. 9. 1858. John Smith; 500 acres; Washington county, waters of Clinch. Entered and surveyed by H. Hunsucker, Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 10. 1858. John A. Hicks; 500 acres; Owen county, head of Seven. Surveyed by Austin Morris. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 11. 1858. W. C. Burk, of Nashville; 800 acres; Hopkins county, on Deer creek. Entered by Harriett Burk, Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 12. 1858. John A. Hicks; 500 acres; part of 100 acres; Graves county, N. E. cor. Sec. 31, T. 3, N. 1, E. 1. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 13. 1858. Abraham Bradley, of Va.; 176 acres, part of 200 acres; Muhlenburg county, Sand Lick fork of Pond creek. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 14. 1858. John S. Putway; 5 1/2 acres; Butler county, Big Muddy. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 15. 1858. John S. Putway; 100 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 16. 1858. Do; 250 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 17. 1858. Do; 30 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 18. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 19. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 20. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 21. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 22. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 23. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 24. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 25. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 26. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 27. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 28. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 29. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.
No. 30. 1858. Do; 200 acres; do, do, do. Taxed due for 1855, 6, and 7, \$5.75.

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. JAS. WILLIAMS for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, and nothing but DYSPEPSIA, (as advertised in another column,) has, by its own merits, obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians acquainted with its properties, are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced, by observation, of its great efficacy in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy function. Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this Elixir, been restored to perfect health, as attested certificates testify.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,

Are receiving their Large Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

In Great Variety and

AT VERY LOW RATES!

THE ETERNAL PERFUME

FROM THE HOLY CITY.

"Oh, could I but catch that fragrance,

I would ask no other fame,

Than that those sweet-scented flowers

Should be coupled with my name!"

Beware of Imitations.

THE Elixir Perfumery is manufactured

only by Messrs. F. S. & J. S. of New York

Street, London, and they take this opportunity

to caution purchasers against imitations of which there

are many, however, as they are not of the same

quality as the Elixir as made by P. & L.

FRANGIPANNI'S PERFUME.

FRANGIPANNI SACHEL.

FRANGIPANNI FRUIT.

FRANGIPANNI SOAP.

FRANGIPANNI POMADE.

FRANGIPANNI OIL.

Sole Agent for the United States—

EUGENE REPLY, Importer,

609 Broadway, New York.

June 5/59 1158-1164m

New Tailoring Establishment.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of

Frankfort and vicinity, that he has commenced

